

14 January 31

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Latona, Georges, 45,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, shore.
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, shore.
Sch. Mettacommet, shore.
Sch. John M. Keen, shore.
Sch. Moanani, shore.
Sch. Evelyn L. Smith, shore.
Sch. Mary E. Silveria, shore.

Today's Fish Market.

Board of Trade prices for salt and fresh fish:

Salt fish, handline Georges cod, \$4.90 per cwt. for large, \$4.00 for medium; trawl Georges cod, \$4.25 for large, \$3.25 for medium; trawl Bank cod, \$4.00 for large, \$3.50 for medium; hake, \$1.25; pollock, \$1.25; haddock, \$1.75; large cusk, \$2.50.

Fresh fish, large cod, \$2.15; medium cod, \$1.75; all cod caught to the eastward of La-Have bank, \$2.15, medium \$1.75; cusk, \$1.50; Eastern haddock, \$1; Western haddock, \$1.15; hake, 90 cts.; Eastern hake, 90 cts.; Western hake, 95 cts.; pollock, 70c; snap per codfish, 60 cts.; snapper cusk, 40 cts.

Outside sales salt Georges cod, \$5.50 per cwt. for large and \$5.00 for mediums.

Outside sales fresh hake, \$1.00.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. per lb. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. Buema, 10,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 500 hake, 1500 cusk.

Sch. Mary A. Gleason, 9000 haddock, 1000 cod, 800 hake, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Catherine and Ellen.

Sch. Mattie D. Brundage, 12,000 haddock, 600 cod, 3500 hake, 500 pollock.

Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 4000 hake, 1000 cusk.

Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 6000 haddock, 2000 cod, 6000 hake.

Sch. Mary Edith, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake, 1000 cusk.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 6000 haddock, 200 cod, 6000 hake, 400 cusk.

Sch. Rapidan, 700 haddock, 3500 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Oliver F. Kilham, 4000 haddock, 500 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 pollock.

Sch. Walter P. Goulart, 4000 haddock, 300 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 5000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Etta Mildred, 8000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$2.25; large cod, \$5 to \$5.50; market cod, \$3 to \$3.25; pollock, \$3; hake, \$3; cusk, \$2.

Herring Notes.

Despatches from Anderson's Cove, Fortune Bay, N. F., states that when the weather is good, the fishermen can get from one to three barrels of herring to a fleet of nets. Six vessels are there and many fishermen are coming. The despatch says that the vessels there may get half or full loads.

A despatch from Rendcontre, Fortune Bay, N. F., states that the weather there is very stormy and the frost has been the hardest for 20 years. The weather had been so bad that the boats could not get out. Sch. Admiral Dewey had 350 barrels of frozen herring.

Four American vessels were at Long Harbor and the most any of them had was 100 barrels. Some herring are being taken in nets at Long Harbor. Sch. Maggie and May is reported at Connaigre bay with 250 barrels of frozen herring.

Sch. Atlanta will go to Rockport to take on her herring at the freezer there.

February 1

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Ralph Russell, shore.

Today's Fish Market.

Board of Trade prices for salt and fresh fish:

Salt fish, handline Georges cod, \$4.90 per cwt. for large, \$4.00 for medium; trawl Georges cod, \$4.25 for large, \$3.25 for medium; trawl Bank cod, \$4.00 for large, \$3.50 for medium; hake, \$1.25; pollock, \$1.25; haddock, \$1.75; large cusk, \$2.50.

Fresh fish, large cod, \$2.15; medium cod, \$1.75; all cod caught to the eastward of La-Have bank, \$2.15, medium \$1.75; cusk, \$1.50; Eastern haddock, \$1; Western haddock, \$1.15; hake, 90 cts.; Eastern hake, 90 cts.; Western hake, 95 cts.; pollock, 70c; snap per codfish, 60 cts.; snapper cusk, 40 cts.

Outside sales salt Georges cod, \$5.50 per cwt. for large and \$5.00 for mediums.

Outside sales fresh hake, \$1.00.

Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. per lb. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. Arcadia, 40,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Tartar, 40,000 haddock, 1400 cod.

Sch. Catherine and Ellen, 45,000 haddock.

Sch. Nellie G. Adams, 20,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake, 5000 pollock.

Sch. Onato, 67,000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Natalie J. Nelson, 10,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 15,000 hake, 7000 cusk.

Sch. Joseph P. Johnson, 8000 haddock, 1600 cod, 1000 hake, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Philip P. Manta, 12,000 haddock, 3500 cod, 3000 pollock.

Sch. S. de Gorton, 55,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 hake.

Haddock, \$1.50 to \$1.75; large cod, \$5; market cod, \$3; hake, \$2.50; cusk, \$2; pollock, \$2.50.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Newfoundland frozen herring. \$3.25 per hundred weight.

Schs. Richard Noonan, Bertha M. Bailey and Valentina were at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday.

Portland.

About 55,000 pounds of fish were landed at Portland, yesterday. Sch. George H. Lube having 12,000 pounds.

FISHING BY TELEPHONE.

German Patent for Locating Schools of Fish.

The latest use of the telephone is in locating shoals of fish. The electric apparatus is a German patent.

A microphone, inclosed in a water tight case connected with an electric battery and telephone, is lowered into the water. So long as the telephone hangs free no sound is heard, but on its coming into contact with a shoal of fish and constant tapping of the fish against the microphone case produces a series of sounds which at once betrays their presence.

The cord attached to the microphone is marked so that the exact depth of the shoal is designated.—New York World.

January 19

SUCCESS OF GLOUCESTER MAN.

Magnitude of Robinson Fisheries Company at Anacortes, Wash.

The TIMES is in receipt of an illustrated business edition of the Anacortes, Washington, American. A half page is devoted to The Robinson Fisheries Company, of which William F. Robinson, formerly of this city, is at the head. The article gives the history of the company, which has a paid up capital of \$100,000, and its large and steady growth.

Besides handling salt fish, the company has a large fertilizer and oil factory, and among the output last year, 200 tons of fish fertilizer was sent to Japan.

During the year 1905 great changes are to take place with the Robinson Fisheries Company and instead of sending one schooner to the Behring sea for codfish, the company will send three and will also buy the catches of other boats as they come in. It is the intention of this company to handle 1500 tons of fish next year, and in order to do so it will be necessary to build, and President Robinson has given out the statement as authentic that his company will, early this year, commence the erection of a large codfish plant on the water front. The building will have a ground space 150x150 and will be three stories high with a dockage of 150x350 feet. This will be the largest exclusive codfish plant on the Pacific coast north of San Francisco and will be a lasting monument to the enterprise and public spirit of Mr. W. F. Robinson.

The Robinson Fisheries Company is making great progress in other lines. In a few months a fish liquid glue plant will be added that the skins from the codfish may be utilized. This department will be under the supervision of Mr. Charles H. Robinson formerly of this city, a brother of the president.

The article has many illustrations, giving an excellent idea of the magnitude of the plant, showing a portion of the office, the box printing presses, dry fish room, skinning and boneing department and the fertilizer and oil factory.

February 2

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Mary E. Silverie, shore.
Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, shore.
Sch. Stranger, shore.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.
Sch. Mary Cabral, shore.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, shore.
Sch. Flora J. Sears, shore.
Sch. Manomet, shore.
Sch. Albert Geiger, shore.
Sch. Mettacommet, shore.
Sch. Robin Hood, via Boston.

Today's Fish Market.

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Fresh fish, large cod, \$2.15; medium cod, \$1.75; all cod caught to the eastward of La-Have bank, \$2.15, medium \$1.75; cusk,

February 2

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15

\$1.50; Eastern haddock, \$1; Western haddock, \$1.15; hake, 90 cts.; Eastern hake, 90 cts.; Western hake, 95 cts.; pollock, 70c; snapper per codfish, 60 cts.; snapper cusk, 40 cts.
Outside sales salt Georges cod, \$5.50 per cwt. for large and \$5.00 for mediums.
Outside sales fresh hake, \$1.00.
Bank halibut, 10 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. per lb. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. Monitor, 21,000 haddock, 7000 cod, 1500 hake, 1500 cusk.
Sch. Nellie Dixon, 30,000 haddock, 1800 cod, 300 hake.
Sch. Massasoit, 800 haddock, 9200 cod, 600 hake.
Sch. Tecumseh, 500 haddock, 8800 cod, 500 pollock.
Sch. Evelyn L. Smith, 2100 haddock, 900 cod, 1000 hake, 1200 pollock.
Sch. James S. Steele, 5000 haddock, 500 cod.
Sch. Minerva.
Sch. Two Forty, 2100 haddock, 500 cod.
Haddock, \$1.80 to \$2.25; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$3; hake, 3; pollock, \$2.50; cusk, \$1.75.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Local Representatives Heard in Opposition to Project.

(Special to the TIMES)

State House, Boston, Feb. 1.—Representative Tarr of Rockport appeared before the committee on federal relations this morning on the recommendation of Governor Douglas for the appointment of an industrial commission for the purpose of considering reciprocity relations with Canada.

Representative Tarr upheld the importance of the fisheries and argued against the claims of Mr. Whitney that a handful of fishermen exerted influence enough to present the ratifi-



REPRESENTATIVE FREDERICK H. TARR

cation of the Hay-Bond treaty. In Massachusetts alone the value of the fish product for 1903 was \$9,682,000, while in the whole United States it was \$45,500,000. In this state 14,363 persons were engaged in the fisheries, in New England 35,000, and in the United States 214,000. There were 346 vessels engaged in Gloucester, and the Massachusetts fishing fleet was valued at \$4,342,000. If there was to be a tariff revision, Gloucester was willing to stand its share but could not see why it should be singled out while the beef, steel and other trusts were not affected.

Representatives McIntire of this city and Oxner of Essex followed in support of Representative Tarr's claim. The former claimed that the duty imposed on fish was only an equalization of the difference in the cost of labor in the United States and Canada.

LOBSTER INVESTIGATION.

Extracts from Report of United States Special Commission.

Several Experiments of Vital Nature Made at This Port.

From the report of the United States Special Commission for the Investigation of the Lobster, the same bring an extract from the report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries for 1903, we quote the following paragraphs which have reference to Gloucester and which will be of interest:

"Experiments at Annisquam, Mass.—A plant consisting of a float and a large bag was constructed on the Annisquam river near Annisquam, and on July 6 about 100,000 fry were brought from the Gloucester hatchery in transportation cans. Both clam and lobster liver were used as food. During a gale on July 11 the bag was blown out of the water and most of the lobsters were lost, but with the few that were saved the experiment was continued until July 14.

"The death rate was about the same as in the other localities, but diatoms were less abundant. The growth of the fry was more rapid than at either Orr's Island or Woods Hole. The first second-stage lobster appeared on the fifth day from date of hatching, and three reached the lobstering stage on the tenth day.

"The water at Annisquam is very shallow and is much warmer than in the open ocean. The temperature during the experiment ranged from 64 to 76 degrees Fahrenheit."

"Conditions at Gloucester, Mass.—In the hatching jars at Gloucester, on the inside of the glass and on the tubes June 21, 1902, there were found a very few Licmophora lineata, along with several other species (Coscinodiscus sp., Cocconeis sp., Navicula sp., Rhabdonema arcuatum). In no case were diatoms as abundant as in the same places in the Woods Hole jars, however. In fact considerable search was required to find any, and none of the fry taken from the hatching jars at Gloucester showed a single diatom. They were perfectly clean, in decided contrast to the condition of the fry in the jars at Woods Hole."

"Conditions elsewhere.—Elsewhere than

at Woods Hole and Wickford experimental rearing of fry has not been tried except in a very imperfect way. In 1900 some preliminary experiments were tried at Orr's Island, Maine, and Annisquam, Mass. In the former locality diatoms were abundant on the fry; at the latter they were present in less numbers. The higher temperature of the water and the consequent more rapid growth of the fry probably explains the comparative freedom from diatoms at Annisquam. The temperature there was sometimes as high as 76 degrees Fahrenheit, and the lobsterling (fourth) stage was reached in ten days."

Before closing its work, the special commission wished to learn, if possible, whether agitation of the water would prove equally successful in other localities. It was also desired to make experiments on a larger scale in order to test the adaptability of the apparatus.

Although, on account of the greater abundance of lobsters, several places on the Maine coast or near the Gloucester hatchery seemed more favorable for the location of a plant it was decided to establish it at Woods Hole, for the following reasons: (1) Owing to the proximity of the machine shops and scientific laboratory of the Woods Hole station, the cost of construction and maintenance would be less than elsewhere. (2) The physical conditions were better understood there than elsewhere. (2) It seemed probable that the temperature conditions would more nearly approach those

at Wickford than would be the case further north. (4) It was desirable to compare the results of these experiments directly with results obtained in earlier experiments. (5) It seemed desirable to test what several investigators had frequently claimed, and what our previous experiments seemed to indicate, namely, that the biological conditions at Woods Hole were extremely unfavorable for the development of young lobsters."

LODGE FAVORS TREATY.

So Says Washington Despatch on Hay-Bond Treaty.

Concessions Intimated To Have Been Made on Fish.

A. Maurice Low, the Washington correspondent of the Boston Globe, in a despatch to that paper last night says:

The statement that Senator Lodge now favors the ratification of the Hay-Bond Newfoundland reciprocity treaty, which he before opposed, is based on the understanding that Premier Bond is willing to make certain concessions in that treaty to suit Mr. Lodge's views, so as to obtain ratification of the treaty.

"What these concessions are is not known at the present time, as the negotiations between this government and Newfoundland are still in progress, but it is understood that they relate to fish.

"It was the opposition of the Massachusetts and Maine fishermen to the fish provisions of the treaty that caused Mr. Lodge as well as the Maine senators to object to its ratification on the ground that it would cause injury to the fishery interests of New England.

"If the treaty has been so amended that the fishery interests can be convinced that they are not placed in jeopardy, there would be no further reason why the New England senators should continue to oppose the treaty. Its ratification at this session, however, is doubtful.

"Mr. Henry M. Whitney of Boston is in Washington to ascertain from personal investigation what the chances are for the ratification of the treaty, which he regards as important for Massachusetts business interests."

DOGFISH BAIT

Is the Proper Thing for Lobster Pots.

The Clark's Harbor, N. S., Coast Guard says that dogfish for lobster bait has been tried with success this winter. A Mr. McKenzie of Roseway, N. S., has lately baited with dogfish, which he had saved for the purpose, and made better hauls with every trap than others on the same ground using the ordinary bait. This was the case right along, and it could not be set down to mere chance. They are prepared in the same manner as herring bait and will no doubt prove just as taking.

February 3

More Frozen Herring.

Sch. Rushlight was at Portland Wednesday from Jonesport with a cargo of frozen herring for Boston.

Sch. Edgar F. French arrived at Portland Wednesday with a cargo of frozen herring which will be disposed of there.